

BRITISH WAR

BRITISH DESTROYERS FIGHT AUSTRIANS IN ADRIATIC AND WIN

Two British Warships Fight Five of the Enemy and Emerge With Only Slight Damage; Seven Men Killed, 19 Wounded, Says Admiralty; Vienna Has Alleged Treason Plot Involving Archbishop of Salzburg.

LONDON, Eng., April 27.—In an engagement of allied and Austrian destroyers in the Adriatic on April 27 the British lost seven men killed and 19 wounded, the admiralty reports. Two British destroyers, which for a time fought five Austrian destroyers, were only slightly damaged.

(An official Austrian account of the engagement said one British destroyer was damaged seriously.)

Austria Suspects Treason.

The correspondent at the Hague of the Exchange Telegraph company re-

HEROIC DEFENCE HALTS GERMANS AND ENTENTE TROOPS REGAIN GROUND

LONDON, Eng., April 27.—Continuing their counter attacks on the front east of Amiens, the allies have gained further advantages in the Hamang-Villers-Bretonnois sector, it is announced officially.

The French have recaptured positions from Loree to La Clotte, in Flanders, west of Mont Kemmel.

The fighting on the Flanders front north of the Lys was very severe. The enemy advance was held at all points. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

The Germans made a heavy attack on the front south of Ypres. There was a long battle for Voormezele, two miles southeast of Ypres, which the British retained, taking hundreds of prisoners.

The official statement:

"There was great artillery activity on both sides during the night on the whole front north of the Lys. The fighting was very severe, the enemy making repeated and determined attempts to develop the advance gained by him on the previous day. After many hours of fluctuating battle, the enemy's advance was held at all points. Heavy casualties were suffered by his troops in the course of his many unsuccessful attacks.

"The enemy's assaults on the French positions from Loree to La Clotte were repulsed with extreme violence and after three attacks had been beaten off with great loss to him, his troops attacked the fourth attempt in carrying the village of Loree. In the evening our allies counter attacked and drove the enemy out, recapturing possession of the village. At other points all the enemy's attacks were repulsed.

"British Centers Held.

"Piercing fighting took place north of Kemmel village and in the neighborhood of Voormezele, which after a prolonged struggle remains in the hands of our troops. In the afternoon the enemy again heavily attacked our positions at the ridge, west south-west of Voormezele and was completely repulsed. Some hundreds of prisoners were captured by us in this fighting.

"Local fighting also took place yesterday afternoon on the Lys battle front in the neighborhood of Givenschy as a result of which 40 prisoners were captured by us.

"Allies Clear South of Somme.

"South of the Somme the fighting continued during the afternoon. The advantage of the allied troops in the Hamang-Villers-Bretonnois sector. One line was again advanced to certain points and a hostile attack with tanks early in the afternoon was broken up by our fire and failed to develop. The number of prisoners captured by us in this area is over 300.

"Successful raids were carried out

HOLLAND'S ENVOY DENIES BERLIN THREATS

Says No Ultimatum Has Been Sent but Negotiations Are Under Way

DUTCH ARMY IS GETTING READY

Military Preparations Are Being Made and Leaves Are Cancelled

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The German minister to the Netherlands is still at The Hague and did not leave for Germany as reported, the Netherlands legation announced today. The Dutch minister to Berlin returned to The Hague, it was said, to discuss with his government the progress of negotiations with Germany.

No ultimatum, it was asserted at the legation, has been sent to Holland by Germany either in relation to the sand and gravel dispute or any other questions that have arisen.

Denies Embargo Issue.

The legation took occasion to deny the export of tin, clinchons and kapok from the Dutch East Indies and said that the government merely has issued an order requiring that exports be licensed. This action, it was said, had nothing to do with negotiations between Germany and Holland but was a domestic matter in which Holland alone was interested.

Dispatches from Holland last night said certain military preparations were under way in Holland and that the commander of the army and navy had temporarily cancelled leaves of absence.

German Warps Holland.

German newspapers received here warps Holland against becoming another Belgium by laying the country open to invasion by the entente allies. "Germany would have been a better ally than Belgium," they said, "if only they had been so friendly with the entente."

ENTENTE IS AT WORK TO DIVERT PART OF FOE FROM THE WEST

TROTSKY IS STIRRING PEOPLE INTO A SENTIMENT FOR WAR

Allied Diplomats Begin at Bottom by Laying a Foundation of Friendship and Confidence on Part of Russians So as to Give Proper Support to Russian Government in Sending an Army Back Into the War.

LONDON, Eng., April 27.—Efforts to bring Russia back into the war in support of the entente allies are being made strongly by Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik minister of war and marine. He has gone to Murmansk, northern Finland, to arrange for an effort by the Russian forces there to resist the movement of German troops to drive northward.

Russians Becoming Friendly.

In marked contrast to the recent attitude, Russians are becoming increasingly friendly with the allies at Petrograd and Moscow. The sentiment in those centers is said to be violently anti-German and the attitude toward the allies is said to be very friendly. The Russian government is said to be very friendly toward the people of the United States.

This recalls a statement made in English papers that the representatives of the entente allies are working very quietly, but more the less effectively, to bring Russia back into the fighting and thus lessen the German pressure on the western front.

The diplomats have been faced by a task from the ground up. They have had to begin by first winning the confidence and friendship of the masses of the people themselves so as to obtain a foundation for the Russian government in any military action to be undertaken. It is said that the Russian government is now in a position to be created, it is believed that sending a Russian army back into the war would not be a matter of insuperable difficulty.

Must Reduce Enemy Superiority.

What is now necessary, it is said, is to reduce the superiority of numbers on the western front and until the Russian army can be sent to the front, otherwise put out of action, or attracted elsewhere, the situation of the allies will remain serious.

Hole 50 Feet Long Is Blown In German Gun

Two Heavy French Shells Pierce Camouflage and Hit the Baby Killer.

Paris, France, April 27.—A description of the destruction by French artillery of one of the long range cannons with which the Germans have been bombarding Paris is published today by the Petit Parisien.

"All the signs that Bertha (a French nickname for the big German gun, referring to Bertha Krupp) was going to fire had been noticed. The curtain had gone up all around. There was a chorus of loud reports. Suddenly Bertha and 40 or 50 75 millimeter naval guns were all firing simultaneously to shatter the wheels of the big cannon.

"After a short pause the firing was resumed. This time ten heavy guns supplied the obligato. French air observers were on the lookout, however, and French guns opened fire in their turn. The aviators signaled quickly that the result of the first salvo was most promising. Two heavy shells exploded 70 yards north of the big gun, tearing up the railroad tracks leading to the concrete gun platform. The firing was continued, getting closer and closer until finally two enormous shells crashed through the camouflage. Two formidable explosions were heard and the discomfited Germans saw Bertha damaged beyond repair, with a rent 50 feet long in the barrel. The aviators reported that they could see plainly through the camouflage two sailing cranes in the platform.

French gunners then set about preparing to destroy the third Bertha but thus far they have not succeeded, for shells arrived in Paris during the usual hours of the night.

German Gun Over Gun.

New York, April 27.—The German people are informed that the long range guns now bombarding Paris mark "the greatest progress in the development of modern war," the invention of powder," in a eulogistic article sent out by the semi-official Wolff bureau and published in the German newspapers under a Berlin date on March 28. The Wolff dispatch follows:

"In vain our enemies are racking their brains to solve the secret of our great cannon with which we are bombarding Paris. They believe they have found the solution in an Austrian lake barrel rammer.

"The view of these reports it must be stated that for this latest war weapon which, with its long range and accuracy of aim, represents the greatest progress in the development of firearms since the invention of powder, we German technologists and German industry."

The 28 Kilometer Cannon.

The Zoologisches Gazette of March 27, a copy of which has been received here, (Continued on Page 2, Page 3)

Army Hospitals In U. S. To Care For 95,000 Men

Facilities Are Being Greatly Enlarged and Can Be Further Expanded

Washington, D. C., April 27.—When hospital construction now under way is completed more than 95,000 beds will be available for army purposes, according to statistics compiled in the office of surgeon general Gorgas. The normal capacity of the national army and national guard base hospitals, the United States army hospitals and the general hospitals was 62,500. This is being increased by 45 percent and in case of emergency a further expansion would be possible without additional construction. The 15 base hospitals at national army cantonments are each to have a capacity of 2,500 beds; those at the national guard camps will be 1,000 beds each. The 15 base hospitals at national army cantonments are each to have a capacity of 2,500 beds; those at the national guard camps will be 1,000 beds each. The 15 base hospitals at national army cantonments are each to have a capacity of 2,500 beds; those at the national guard camps will be 1,000 beds each.

More Women Are Being Killed by German

Schmidt's First Wife Can't Be Accounted for, Nor Can Margaret Darsch, Who Passed as Wife; Mrs. Ulrich-Braun, His Second Wife, Claims Estate of Man Who Killed Self After Miss Steinbach's Body Found.

DETROIT, Mich., April 27.—Aunt Schmidt, the woman who came to America as the wife of Helmut Schmidt, and Margaret Darsch, who lived with Schmidt at Lakewood, N. J., were today added to the list of women entangled in the mystery surrounding the man who last Thursday took his own life after confessing that he had burned the body of Augusta Steinbach after she had swallowed poison at his home. This developed in questioning of Mrs. Adèle Ulrich-Braun, who married Schmidt, then known as Braun, at Lakewood, in 1914, and Gertrude Schmidt's 17 year old daughter.

Said Mother Went to Germany.

According to the girl, there was a love affair between her father and Margaret Darsch, who lived before her mother disappeared. Schmidt told his daughter that her mother, Anita Schmidt, had returned to Germany. Shortly afterward, when Miss Darsch disappeared, Schmidt explained to his daughter that she had "married and gone to Denmark." Thus far the police have been unable to trace Schmidt's first wife, Margaret Darsch, or Irma Pallatius, who disappeared after becoming Schmidt's housekeeper here.

Claims Money Stolen.

Mrs. Ulrich-Braun, who came here to claim Schmidt's body, permitted her mother-in-law to take possession of the funeral when told that such action would not jeopardize her widow's share in the estate. She said she had \$2500 which she contends he stole from her. Among Schmidt's effects was found a life insurance policy for \$5000.

Will Search in Well.

Lakewood, N. J., April 27.—County authorities today planned to open an abandoned well in search of bodies at the home here where Helmut Schmidt lived several years ago.

Richard Plummer, prosecutor, said it was suspected that Mrs. Anita Schmidt and Greta Darsch, a German girl, had been killed and their bodies thrown into the well. He said he had chased the property under the name of Emil Braun.

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF NEW LEADER OF ALLIES AND BRITISH COMMANDER



Gen. Ferdinand Foch, the new generalissimo of the allied armies, and Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British forces.

Says Austria Won't Shed Blood to Help Germany Retain Her Conquests

London, Eng., April 27.—"One thing is certain," says the Associated Press, "Austria will not go to the aid of Germany in the event of a new offensive against the allies."

"This statement is made in a criticism of Germany's action in the direction of virtual annexation of the former Russian states of Galicia, Bukovina and Rumania. The newspaper asks whether the treaty concluded with Russia at Brest-Litovsk is still valid and adds:

"Germany's action will have to be paid for with another war as soon as Russia is strong enough. This of course, is entirely Germany's business."

WOULDN'T BUY BONDS.

IS BEATEN AND SHOT.

McAllen, Texas, April 27.—H. M. E. Reed, a farmer, was taken from his home here yesterday afternoon by a night, badly beaten and shot through the shoulder. He is alleged to have refused to subscribe for Liberty bonds.

GERMANY DECIDES NOT TO CUT BREAD RATION

London, Eng., April 27.—Referring to a meeting of the reichstag today, at which reduction of the bread ration was discussed, a German official statement received today says:

"It was decided that the present position was not critical enough for taking such important measures at this time. The authorities will therefore wait and see how fast grain is imported from the Ukraine. Some transports have already arrived."

AMBULANCE MEN RECEIVE CROSS OF WAR FOR VALOR

Paris, France, April 27.—Eleven American ambulance men have won

WEEK'S BANK CLEARINGS RUN UP TO \$3,616,468

Bank clearings in El Paso during the week ending Saturday, April 27, totaled \$3,616,468, according to the report of Robert Karl, assistant manager of the El Paso Clearing House Association. The clearings by days follow:

Monday (holiday)	\$1,812,325.37
Tuesday	802,248.15
Wednesday	639,744.77
Thursday (holiday)	656,794.22
Friday	1,145,451.21
Saturday	1,145,451.21
Total	\$3,616,468.05

New Trial For Mooney Urged By Defense Counsel, Alleging Fraud, Malfeasance By State

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., April 27.—Removal of the death sentence imposed on Thomas J. Mooney, a complete setting aside of all previous proceedings in his case and a new trial for him, will be moved in court next Thursday on the ground of wilful fraud and malfeasance in office on the part of district attorney Charles M. Fickert and his assistants, it was announced here today by Maxwell McNutt, district attorney for the condemned man.

May Pardon Reconsidered.

Mooney was convicted of murder in connection with the preparation day bomb explosion here on July 22, 1916. McNutt said his notice to quash the entire proceedings against Mooney would be filed in the superior court today when Mooney appeared to be reinstated by death by Judge Franklin A. Griffin.

It was expected that McNutt's action would prompt immediately the reconsideration of Mooney and respect a new legal fight. Until McNutt made his announcement of the discovery of new reasons why a retrial should be granted, it was believed by the public that all legal means had been exhausted. He is now a prisoner in the state prison, where he has been held since his arrest in 1916.

McNutt said he had been told by William L. Stephens, with whom an application for clemency had been filed.

To Submit Affidavits.

Accompanying the notice which is intended to support the charges of fraud and malfeasance by the prosecution, McNutt will be affidavits by Mooney, William H. Smith, attorney at law, and Frank E. Riall, of Graysville, Ill., who alleged that attempts had been made to induce him to testify falsely against Mooney. McNutt said he had been told by William L. Stephens, with whom an application for clemency had been filed.

Unable to Identify Men.

An affidavit by Inspector Smith, according to McNutt, will corroborate an affidavit by Mooney that Mrs. Melville Elston, a witness who testified that court

GIVE ALL AMERICANS SQUARE DEAL, URGES MR. ROOSEVELT

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THERE is no room in this country for the man who tries to be both an American and something else. There can be no such thing as a fifty-fifty loyalty between America and Germany. Either a man is whole hearted in his support of America and her allies and in his hostility to Germany and her allies or he is not loyal to America at all. In such case he should be at once interned or sent out of the country. But if he is whole hearted in his loyalty to America, then, no matter what his birthplace or parentage, he is entitled to stand on a full and exact equality with every other American.

Therefore, the obligation is two fold and one side is just as important as the other. Every American of German birth or parentage must act as an American and nothing else and if he does not so act, he should be treated as an alien enemy. But if he acts exactly as other good Americans, it is then a shame and a disgrace not to treat him absolutely like those other good Americans. The immense majority of Americans who are in whole or in part of German blood, are as staunch Americans as are to be found in the land. They are serving in our armies precisely as other Americans serve. They are exactly as fit as any other American to fill the highest positions anywhere in our armies or in civil life.

Any discrimination against them, active or passive, military or political, social or industrial, is an intolerable outrage. Moreover such a discrimination is itself profoundly brave and upright and loyal Americans, but tends to drive them back into segregation, away from the mass of American citizenship.

America is a nation and not a mosaic of nationalities. The various nationalities that come here are not to remain separate, but to blend into the one American nationality—the nationality of Washington and Lincoln, of Mullenberg and Sheridan. Therefore, we must have but one language, the English language. Every immigrant who comes here should be required within five years to learn English or to leave the country, for hereafter every immigrant should be treated as a future fellow citizen and not merely as a labor unit. English should be the only language taught or used in the primary schools. We should provide by law so that after a reasonable interval every newspaper in this country should be published in English.

A square deal for all Americans means relentless attack on all men in this country who are not straightforward Americans and who are not loyal to America. It is just as emphatically means to stand by every good American of German blood exactly as much as by every good American. In every loyalty organization a special effort should be made to see that in the leadership and in the ranks are Americans of German blood; they should themselves insist on this, not as a favor which they request, but as a right which they demand, a right predicated on their fervid and militant Americanism.

I wish we could see such an organization formed, an uncompromisingly straight out American organization, including Americans of all our different blood strains, but with as large a proportion of Americans in whole or in part of German blood as possible and then let this organization take the lead in aggressively loyal Americanism, in the demand to fight this war with all speed and efficiency, until it is crowned by the peace of complete victory and in the purpose to make this peace mark the glorious rebirth, the purification and the giant growth of the American spirit—the spirit of an intense and unified American nationalism.

We Americans must be loyal first to our own nation and to our own national ideas and we must develop to the utmost the virile hardness of body, mind and soul without which there can be no real greatness. And our devotion to America shall in part show itself in the unswerving effort to make this great democratic republic both strong for self defense and strong for wise and brotherly help to other nations; make it both leader and the servant of mankind.—COPYRIGHT, 1918, THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

Learn To Protect Yourself

It is almost as necessary to learn how to keep from taking cold, as it is to be careful in crossing a railroad track. This is true because more people die from colds and pneumonia in the United States every year than are killed in all kinds of accidents. Write today for the official literature on this subject. Ask for the paper, "The Common Cold," enclosing a three-cent stamp for return postage, and address The El Paso Herald Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C.

EL PASO HERALD INFORMATION BUREAU, FREDERIC J. HASKIN, DIRECTOR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Enclosed find a three-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of The Cold Book.

Name

Street Address

City

State

Country

Notice—Do not address your application to The El Paso Herald at El Paso, but to Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C.

If All Would Buy Home Products, El Paso Would Soon Be A Factory City